

In the Specification:

Paragraph [0004] is amended as follows:

One objective of the present invention, therefore, is to provide an information system, a load control method, a load control program and a recording medium that can resolve the above problems. ~~This objective can be achieved by employing a combination of characteristics described in independent claims of the present invention, while using the subordinate claims to define additional advantageous examples for this invention.~~

Paragraph [0024] is amended as follows:

First with the plurality of WASs 120 being N WASs such that N is at least 2, under a condition wherein the processing time exceeds a permissible range ~~extending from~~ (i.e., permissible processing time range) for I WASs of the N WASs such that I is at least 1 and such that I is equal to or greater than one WAS 120 to equal to or smaller than a threshold number (M) of WASs 120 (step S200: Yes), a bottleneck is identified in a WAS 120 for which the processing time is not within the permissible range (S220). At this time, for I WASs equal to or greater than one WAS 120 to equal to or smaller than the threshold number (M) of WASs 120, in a case wherein the processing time does not fall within the permissible range (S200: Yes), and under a condition wherein, for a WAS 120 for which the processing time is not within the permissible range, the processing time required by another application program 134 is also not within the permissible range (S210: Yes), the bottleneck identification unit 170 may identify the pertinent WAS(s) 120 (S220) as having a bottleneck. Or when the processing time required by another application program 134 is within the permissible range (S210: No), a resource related to a

specific entry for a transaction for this application program 134 may be identified as a bottleneck (S230). The threshold value for the number of WAS 120 is smaller than the number of WASs 120, and may be designated in advance, for example, by the administrator of the information system 10.

Paragraph [0025] is amended as follows:

When the processing times for ~~more than~~ I WASs exceeding the threshold number (M) of WASs 120 (i.e., $I > M$) are not within the permissible range (S200: No, S240: Yes), the DBS 150 is identified as having a bottleneck, which is a common resource for the entire information system 10. At this time, in a case wherein, for ~~more than~~ I WASs exceeding the threshold number of WASs 120 are not within the permissible range (S200: No, S240: Yes), and under a condition wherein, for the same WASs 120, the processing time required for another transaction is also not within the permissible range (S250: Yes) and the bottleneck identification unit 170 may identify the DBS 150 (S260) as having a bottleneck. Or when the processing times required by the other types of transaction are within the permissible range (S250: No), a resource related to a transaction consonant with the pertinent application program 134 may be identified as a bottleneck (S270).

Paragraph [0030] is amended as follows:

The high load determination method employed by the information system 10 in this mode is shown in Fig. 3. When establishing conditions that are designated by "detection conditions" that correspond to a plurality of resources to be monitored, the process load acquisition unit 142

and the process load acquisition unit 156 detect the imposition of a high load on these resources. And when the detection of a high load imposed on the pertinent resource is performed while the condition, such as the number of times, designated by the "determination condition" is satisfied, the amount of the resource consumed exceeds the permissible range (i.e., permissible load range) and the high load state is determined. Then, a system resource high load event for the pertinent resource is transmitted to the process load monitoring unit 190. Furthermore, when the resource high load notification has been transmitted, and when the detection of the high load imposed on the resource is not performed while the condition, such as the number of times, designated by the "cancel condition" is satisfied, a system resource high load cancel event, indicating that a high load is no longer imposed on the pertinent resource, is transmitted to the process load monitoring unit 190. Upon receiving this event, the process load monitoring unit 190 determines that the high load is no longer imposed on the system resource.

Paragraph [0043] is amended as follows:

When the amount consumed of a resource owned by a server whereat a bottleneck is identified is not within a predesignated permissible range, the load control information acquisition unit 179 identifies the pertinent resource as a bottleneck. When the ~~recourse~~ resource is identified as a bottleneck, in correlation with the resource, the load control information acquisition unit 179 obtains load control information stored in the load control information storage unit 177. More specifically, when a bottleneck is identified in a WAS 120, the load control information acquisition unit 179 obtains load control information stored in the load control information storage unit 177, in correlation with one of a plurality of application server

resources owned by the WAS 120, and the amount that has been consumed is determined by the process load monitoring unit 190 to not be within the permissible range. Further, when a bottleneck is identified in the DBS 150, the load control information storage unit 179 obtains load control information stored in the load control information storage unit 177, in correlation with one of a plurality of database server resources, the amount of which has been consumed is determined by the process load monitoring unit 190 to not be within the permissible range.